

RATE REGULATION CHANCES ARE POOR

President Opposed to Amendment
Which Will Limit Right of
Appeal.

PENSION FOR MRS. FITZ LEE

Dajo Massacre Declared By Sena-
tor Blackburn to Have
Been Butchery.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The outlook for the enactment of a rate regulation law—that is, one that will really give the government the power to regulate railway charges—is poorer than ever. It is said by the advocates of the pending Hepburn-Tillman bill. It is claimed that the Senate will divide on party lines on the bill, which means that it will be amended in such a manner as to prevent its conferring on the Interstate Commerce Commission the real power to regulate.

The Democrats of the Senate will vote for an amendment to limit the right of appeal to the courts. They want to amend the bill so that it shall provide that the rate fixed by the commission shall go into effect at once, and not be suspended pending an appeal to the courts. The Republicans, those who have claimed to be in favor of rate regulation by the government through the Interstate Commerce Commission, and those who have all along been opposed to rate regulation of any character, will not vote to take away the right of appeals to the court—that is, it is claimed that the Republicans will line up in this manner.

President Will Oppose.

The President is said to be opposed to any Democratic amendment which would limit the right of appeal, and in favor of the Knox amendment which will provide that the difference between the lower rate fixed by the commission and the higher rate fixed by the railroads, shall be impounded by the court, the difference to be paid to the shipper in case the decision of the court sustains the commissions, and to the railroads if the decision of the commission is reversed. The practicability of such an arrangement is doubted by many. If not, the advocates of rate regulation by the government. The Republicans claim that an amendment which will limit the right of appeal to the courts, that is, which will provide that a restraining order to prevent a rate from going into effect, going into effect, pending an appeal to the courts, will be declared unconstitutional, and assert that two associate justices of the Supreme Court have clearly intimated that the court would so decide.

Whether this be true is not known. Probably not, for Supreme Court justices are not in the habit of giving off-hand intimations as to how the court will line up on a case which may be brought before it.

Congress will pass a law purporting to give the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to regulate railway rates. But it will not affect the prosperity of the roads, and as matters appear now, it will not materially benefit the shipper. In fact, the railroads appear to-day to have won in one of the hardest fought battles in which they have ever engaged at the National Capitol or elsewhere.

Pension Mrs. Lee.

Senator Daniel will introduce in a short time a bill providing for the payment of a pension to Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee. The amount of the pension has been decided upon, but it is probable that it will be \$100 a month, at least, probably more. It is not believed there will be any opposition to the bill. Some members of General Lee's family have been corresponding with the senator on the subject, and Senator Martin has assured him that he will be glad to co-operate with him in securing the passage of the bill.

It is understood that General Lee was in quite straitened circumstances at the time of his death. Both his sons are army officers, and both his daughters are married to officers of the army. All these officers are of subordinate rank, and their pay is little more than requisite to their own needs and the necessities of their families. General Lee's service during the war with Spain will be the basis of the bill for the relief of his widow.

Beginning to look like Congress will fail to accomplish the reform of the consular service which every paper almost in the country, has advocated. Speaker Cannon refuses to say whether he will allow the bill to be considered by the House, and the advocates of the bill, as well as Democrats, are absolutely in the dark as to his intentions. It is said the House would pass the bill by a good majority were the Speaker to allow it to come to a vote. But he proposes to hold up several measures, the Senate, using them as a club to compel that body to vote to admit Arizona and New Mexico as a single State, which it refused to do on last Saturday, when they passed the bill eliminating from the bill certain provisions mentioned, and providing only for the admission of Indian Territory and Oklahoma as the State of Oklahoma.

Provisions of Bill.

The main provisions of the bill, which has been introduced very generally by the large business bodies of the country, are as follows:

Consulates are classified according to their importance, and the salaries paid the consuls are based on the importance of our trade at the places to which they are accredited.

All fees are abolished; that is, such fees are to be turned into the United States treasury instead of going to the consul as compensation.

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Spring Clothing for Men,
Women or Children is here,
a showing that will appeal
to the most particular

Women's Suits, \$10 to \$32
Women's Raincoats, 10 to 20
Silk Waists, 4 to 10
Fine Millinery, 2 to 9

Women's Silk Skirts, Walking Skirts
Petticoats and Shoes

Men's Spring Suits, \$ 7 to \$22
Men's Topcoats, 8 to 18
Men's Raincoats, 10 to 20
Boys' Spring Suits, 2 to 8
Men's Hats, 1 to 3
Men's Shoes, \$1.50 to \$4



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